Large Fire.

On Sunday night last the buildings at Houlton, Me., helonging lefth a United States and formerly occupied by The commissary and officers' quarters together with raids' re' barracks, were entirely consumed. Loss

Movements of Steamships.

The steam-bip El Borado has arrived here from Hava-tan She briegs a womber of passengers, transferred from the Empire City, at Key West.

The steamship Marion, Capt Berry, arrived at be there here, at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning, from Net o'tk. where here, at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

York.

The etsumship Southerner Capt W Fester, arrived here from New York at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Navigation of the Ohio, &c.

The river has been stationary during the last five days. with five first of water on the bars. Freights are unchanged, quotations being 40c to Memphis and St. Louis, and 15c to the mouth of the Ohio river. Light boats are being daily from all points.

Meteorological Observations.

W Monar's TRIBERAPY LINE, OFFICE NO. 2 WALL STREET.
TURSDAY, July 27, 1852
BUFFALO, 10 A. M.—Thermometer 72, Barometer 20,37,
Wind weet. Clear, pleasant morning. Rockiestes, 10 A. M.—Delightful morning. Clear and cool. Thermometer 74. Wind southwest.

Auscess 10 a M -- Clear, pleasant, sunny morning-Breakens, 10 A. M — Clear morning. Cool west wind. Drice 10 A. M -- Clear beautiful morning. Light esst-

ALREST, 10 A M -- A beautiful morning. Wind north. Thermometer 75 Barometer 29 838. Mercury \$3.

# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND SOTTOR

TERMS, cash in advance.

THE DULLY HERALD, I could per cupy—\$7 per annum.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, more Saturday, at 5% could per copy of \$5 per annual the European Edition, \$8 per an num to compart of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of the Continent both to include the governe.

YOUTHER YOURKESPONDENCE, containing important man, solicited from any quarter of the world; if week, will be liberally paid for. Dun Yourgan Coungaponnent and particular all y Equipment of the Lall LYTERS and Packaging may us.

NO NOTES taken of anonymous communication. We do not return how rejected.

ALL LETTERS by mail, for Subscriptions, or with Advero not return these rejected
ALL LETTERS by must, for Subscriptions, or with Adver
sevents, to be ped paid, or the poetage will be deducted from IOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and ADVERTISEMENTS rememed every day.

AMBREMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERT THEATER, Bowery-Soilars Magigues. BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Seiners Miers-

WIBLU'S, Broadway-A DAY IN PARIS-DIVERTISE-MATIONAL TREATER Chatham stress-Kenners

CASTLE GARDIN-FEATS OF EQUILIBRIUM AND THERE AMERICAN EUSEUE-ARVERS PERFORMANCES IN ME APPERSON AND BURNING.

CHRIST'S OFERA HOUSE, 472 STATESTAY-WINDERS MINETERING BY CHRIST'S MINETERING.

WOOD'S MUNITERLS, Wood's Musical Hall, and Broad-BROOKLYN MUREUK-DON CAMAR DE BAZAN-

New York, Wednesday, July 28, 1852.

Mails for Europe.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cunard steamship Asia, Capt Judkins, will leave this port at noon, to-day, for Liverpool. The European mails will close at half past 10 o'clock this morning. The New YORK WEEKLY HERALD will be published at half past 9 o'clock, A. M. Its contents will embrace all the documents relative to the fishery troubles, a full report of the extradition case of Kaine, and a sammary of news to the latest moment, printed in French and Reglish Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence.

The News. Our special correspondent at Ningara Fallshas forwished us he telegraph a full report of the proceed. inco vesterday at the Landy's Lane celebration together with the speeches made by the more prominent persons present. The display was not so great as was acticipated, yet the military, though small in numbers, made a very respectable appearance. The Ron Thomas Ewing officiated as Chairman, assisted by a Vice President from each State represented. After a few remarks from the President of the assembly, Governor Hunt delivered the opening speech, in which he displayed considerable enthusinem for the principles of the whig party, and enlogised General Scott as the most prominent man that could have been put forward for the high office for which he is a candidate. From 8,000 to 12,000 persons were present yesterday, and a large number were expected to arrive to-day. The Hon. Thomas Corwin declined to participate in the colo-

bration, and left for Montreal. In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was offered, calling on the President for information as to what portion of the pavy is now available, and capable of being called into immediate service; and another, which was adopted, requesting copies of certain letters from the Mexican Minister, relative to the Mexican boundary. Mr. Summer then offered his resolution, to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to repeal the Fugitive Stave law, and asked the indulgence of the Senate to allow him to deliver bimself this day of the incondiary sentiments peculiar to the faction to which he belongs. The Hon Mr Mason, of Viccinia, declared that he would not extend any indulgence to a Senator to make a speech on a subject which involves the exis-

tence of the Union. The River and Habor bill, in the House of Represer atives yesterday, dragged slowly along, and the fifth item in it was read without any amendment

being made. We have some further intelligence of the massacre of United States troops by the Camanche Indians. A despatch from Lauisville, copied from the Fert Smith Herald, confirms the report that eighty mon had been killed, including a Mr. J. R. or S. B. Saydam, of New York. The savages had previously aboved a friendly disposition, and had received presents from Capt. Murcy but a short time before the attack. Great excitement prevailed on the fron-tiers, and a general Indian war was apprehended.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and reecived and adopted the report of the special committee appointed to examine the Comptroller's report. The committee state that some of the disbursements of this year balong to 1851, and mention as one item the \$10,000 expended in the reception of Kossuth. They desire further time to examine into the causes of the increase of taxation, and promise that the result of their labors shall appear in a future report. The crowded state of our columns prevents as from publishing the proceed-

In another column will be found a report of a review of the Irish regiments of this city, by Mr. T. F. Mengher, and a very eloquent speech from that gentleman, in reply to an address. The meeting at Castle Garden was most enthusiastic. The commoncement of the Free Academy took

place yesterday. It passed off very well. We have a full report, but are obliged to leave it out this morning.

The Europa, with three days' later intelligence from Europe, may be expected this evening.

INFORMATION WANTED -It has been flargingly ampended for circulation in the " rural districts," that there were ffly thousand whige in connell, the other evening, in Tompkins square. Where did they come from !- what for! How did they get in? How aid they get out, and where did they go to?

War with England.

Let us have a war with England. The time is propitious We have provocations enough to impel ur, inducements enough to tempt us; and the sure and immeasurable advantages which would follow, to us, to liberal principles, and to mankind at large, all suggest the justice and the sound policy of a war with England. Sooner or later, such a war is inevitable; and better have it sooner than later. Now is our time. The fishery question afords the direct provocation—the casus belli. Mr. Webster, with all his deference to and respect for Great Britain and British diplomacy, cannot stand this British assumption of a monopoly of our American fishing grounds He has taken his position. He has called upon Congress and the people for their aid and encouragement. Let him be sustained; and let the Earl of Derby be given to understand that the fair American interpretation of the treaty must be the law, or that there shall be war. Let Mr Webster demand this, unconditionally, and adhere to it, and abide by it, and possibly we may have war - the final and decisive war, which. soover or later, we are surely bound to have with England.

The Derby Ministry, as an expedient for home oopularity, or, as we would term it in this country, as a movement for Buncombe, have been suddenly seized with the conviction that our Yankee fishermen are peaching upon the cod and mackerel of her majesty's colonies; and that these intruders, to the number of thirty thousand, representing a capital of from afteen to twenty millions of dollars, must leave, or be expelled, or submit to have their property seized and confiscated. This proceeding of the British government is popular in the colonies, and will be popular in England, because it wears a bullying aspect towards the United States; and there may be something deeper even than this in this business. The Derby Ministry appear to be seeking the revival of another Holy Alliance with the despots of the Continent, against the aggressive endencies of republican principles, and particularly as a measure of rafety against the spirit of propagandism and armed intervention which has rently been so extensively agitated in this country. The emigrations of the last five years, from Ireland. France, the Netherlands, Germany, and Italy, have infused into our population, and threaten to introduce into our political system, the doctrine of armed co operation with "the peoples" of Europe, hereafter, in their struggles against despotism. It may be the policy of the Derby Ministry, in league with the principle of legitimacy on the Continent, to curb this dangerous progressive spirit of "Young America," and to chasten it, in a lesson which will teach us that England is still the arbiter among the nations of the earth, and the break-water against the reckless innovations of "the model re-

public.' So be it, then. The British nation, with twenty-two millions sterling, gold and silver, in the vaults of the Bank of England, and inflated with the recent gold discoveries and products of gold in Australia, equipped with the most powerful steam navy in the world, and with but little employment for her army, except a war of territorial spoliation in India, and a similar war in South Africa, may even be disposed to push this fishery quarrel to an open rupture with the United States. Let it come. We are ready Let us have all our difficulties settled in the lump-the affairs of the Northeast coast, the Northwest coast, Mexico, Central America, Cuba, and Hayti, all together. Let the war once begin, and the latent energies of the American people will be speedily developed. The strugg'e may shake this old beldame earth like an earthquake; but when we emerge from the smoke and dust of the onflict, the British North American provinces will be ours, their fisheries will be ours, Cuba will be urs, and the absorption of Mexico and Central America will be left wholly to our discretion. Such are the splendid foreshadowings of manifest destiny, and of a war with England.

Let such a war be declared, and in six months we could muster a force of two hundred ocean war steamers, and the most powerful and the swiftest on the ocean. In one month we could muster a well appointed and well disciplined army of three hundred thousand men for the conquest of Canada; and, more terrible than this, with the first tap of the drum, Ireland would rise from the dust, like a giant refreshed by sleep, and burning to avenge the accumulated wrongs of five hundred years, princinal and interest. A hundred thousand fighting Irishmen, from the United States, would hasten across the sea to aid their countrymen in wiping out the disasters of the Boyne, Vinegar Hill, and lievegammon. More terrible still, the Irish Directory, of this city, with their sinking fand of some thirty odd thousand dollars-which has been sinking very mysteriously for the last four years-they, too, headed by Archbishop Hughes, would also come up to the rescue, notwithstanding His Grace is dead against intervention in Hungary. The result of such a contest as this would not only give us exclusive occupation of North America, but would dismember and liberate at least a portion of

the United Kinedom itself. Let, then, Mr. Webster stand firm. Let Congress ustain bim-the people will back them up. Let it be understood that the rights of our fishermen, as they have enjoyed them from the treaty of 1818 down to this day, are to be conceded, and unconlitionally conceded, at the risk of war. Possibly England may risk it. If so, let us have a war with

RIOTS AND RIOTERS IN NEW YORK .- For the st few years the spirit of rioting has been rampant the city of New York, and the evil has come to uch a pass that, if it is not speedily checked, probably some fearful massacre, arising out of it, will re long fill the city with "lamentation and mourning and woe." These disgraceful scenes have their origin in two causes-first, in the manner in which the primary elections have been managed by the collisical wire-pull rs for a considerable time past; and, secondly, in the "higher law" doctrines of soialism, propagated by the New York Tribune and hindred journals, for several years,

The politicians, both whig and democrat, have employed rum and rowdyism and intimidation, to carry their nominations at the primary assemblages of the people. They have kept in their pay organized bands of fighting men, who, in order to keep themselves in practice, get up rows on their own account.

The Tribient, by unsettling the minds of the ignorant in reference to property and social orderproclaiming resistance to the laws-whether it be in the case of a fugitive slave, a fugitive assassin, or a number of journeymen who strike for higher wages, has instigated various fends and riots in the city. The riot of the German tailors is an example of this. Day after day they were told that property was a species of robbery. The result was that some forty of them were thrown into prison, with broken heads, from a riot, in which they attacked the police. And now, the riot arising out of the attempt to rescue Kaine springs from the same cause. Greeley proclaims the doctrine that killlog is no murder where a man is impelled to the set by a sense of wrong, and that such a man ceght not to be surrendered. And Greeley is backed in this atrocious doctrine by other demagogues. The result is bloodshed, and it may be loss of life. Who is accountable? Not so much the poor, misguided, ignorant rioters, as those who instigated them. Those, therefore, who incited to the riot, ought to be indicted as accessories before the fact ! Will the District Attorney indict them? We shall see. The Judges are willing to do their duty, but we four that officer is not. To indict Greeley and the other demagogues, is the only effectual way to put a stop to the mischief. We call upon the District Attorney to do his duty. The city has been diagraced. The poor

gnorant vietims was have been agreeted, are not

tal so much to blame as Greeley and his associates, who people on "a higher law," paramount to the

law of the land.

FASHIONABLE WATERERO PLACES -The fashionsble watering places around New York city are crowded with visiters. Among them is Fort Hamilton, which attracting large numbers, and very deservedly for it is a very desirable bathing place ; the pure and unadulterated breeze of the ocean fans its shore, and at this season is very refreshing. One of the most beantiful of the adjacent watering places is New Brighton, a classical, stylish region, which will amply repay the visiter. The Pavilion is a first class hotel, and is conducted in as fine a style as any hotel in the country. There is a tendency, more and more, every day, in fashionable society and among all those who desire pure enjoyment, to eschow the large watering places, which are great evils, and to cluster around the smaller and more retired spots which nature has marked out for these who delight in her charms.

THE OLD FIGHTS AND THE NEW -There have been various public meetings held of late, and various attempts to get up a military enthusiasm for the Presidential election, but they have been all failures. It is impossible to raise the steam on old battles. The people only laugh at the founy efforts. It is only old fogyism. They care nothing about past fights, whether of the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, or the Mexican war. What they want is a fight now-a fresh fight-a fight about fresh mackerel or fresh cod, or anythirg of that kind. They want to have a grand flare-up with England now, for some cause or other; but as for the old battles, they are like "old clothes," and only fit for Jews or politicians to deal in. Let us, therefore, have a war at once with Great Britain That is the true capital for the coming election.

NEW REVELATIONS ABOUT KOSSUTH .- We are in possession of some very curious documents, giving an insight into the secret movements of Kossuth before he left this country for England, his plan of operations there, and his schemes on his return to this country in the fall. These papers present him in the light of a swell politician of a very small calibre, and are lighly interesting and amusing.

THE LAST CHANCE -There appears to be a dreadful desertion of the whig military nomination, among the whig journals in the South. Unquestionably it is on account of the Northern "higher law" faction; and the last chance for the national whig party is to get the Seward whig organs to go over, bag and baggage, to the Pittsburg platform. It is the last chance.

A CODFISH MOVEMENT IN THE SENATE-The call of Senator Gwin for information of the strength and condition of the navy.

#### Musical Movements.

According to all accounts, the next opera season in New York, in the beginning of September, will probably open with some of the first opera singers in the world; but we shall have no Italian opera-it will be concerts Ma dame Sontag leaves Europe for this country in the middle of next menth, and will commence a series of magnificent concerts. About the middle of Semptember, Madame Alboni is expected to give her concerts. Signora Materiini is preparing for a series of grand concerts, to commence in a few weeks, and is negotiating with Signor Badiali and other eminent artistes. As to whether Max Maretzek will return from Mexico in time to give concerts, we have no particular intelligence. We under stand arrangements are making to introduce what has It is stated on good authority, that the manager of the Broadway theatre has been for some time negotiating for a English opera company, to commence the season next fall, and that he has secured the following ertistes:-Mes dames Bishop, Seguin, Vietti, Pico, and Signors Colletti Braham, and Leach with Boobsa as conductor. It scome however, that this company now nearly completed, has commenced already with an internal disease, with which opera companies are afflicted in this country They are beginning to quarrel about what sort of onera the brought out Signer Boobse the conductor. who is an eminent musical composer and actiste, intends to commence with a grand series of operas, such as Robert the Devil." and others. Madame Bishop and some of the other artists, would prefer light and gay opens, such as "Fra Diavolo." Linda de Chammount. nd other light operas. Madame Seguin and Signo Colletti, and others, side in opinion with Madame Bishop and in opposition to the favorite but magnificent notion of Signor Bochsa. The company is nearly completed so far as the minor arrangements are concerned; but they are almost torn to tatters, by divisions and dissensions as to what operas shall be produced, and as to what shall be the style, whether grand or amusing.

It has been a misfortune for all opera troupes in this country. Italy, England, and France, to be always quarrelling about little matters and compromising, from week to week, and month to month If no other mode of rettling the difficulty as to this project of English opera at the Broadway, can be determined upon, we think they had better "toss up," and decide by boy's play, or play a game of cards, and determine it by prints in the game. At the last accounts the controversy was very serious-almost grand.

# The Extradition Case.

THE PUGITIVE RAINE, AND THE RIOTERS. After a storm comes a culm, and so it appeared yesterday. The rioters, failing in their object to rescue Kaine from the custody of the police, while passing from the City Hall fto the Tombs, threw a gloom over the mis guided friends of Kaine and the result was a doud calm.

The prisoner, during yesterday, very frequently expressed his regret at the steps taken by the mob, in as aulting the police, as he greatly feared it would probable his care, and in all probability his counsel would abandon his defence altogether. The rioters who were arrested by the police, are still in

prison, with the exception of Stephen O'Clara, who was

prison, with the exception of Stephen O'Cara, who was admitted to ball by Justice Welch, in the sum of \$1,000. In this particular case, the evidence was not so consinstive as in the other each. The magistrate has not fixed as yet any amount of ball for the color prisoners. Owen Feeney, John Gillen and one or two others of the rioters are in the Tomba in the same tange of cells with Kaine, and yesterday they were convering together, and laughing at the previous day's aiventure.

The prisoners, when asked the reason why they threw stenes replied that they saw others throwing, and they thought they must follow the example.

The case of Thomas faine will in all probability, be again postponed, and the appearance of the mison of the optimization of the most on Monday. The principal reason for adjournment which will be used by the pris neris counsel in that Mr. Brady has received a telegraphele despatch from Judge Netson requesting him to send the opinion of Judge Netson Tradition, and also the opinion of Judge Retts. Judge Netson mis-matter that this may delay his opinion a day or two

# Marine Affairs.

The stremship Florida Capt. Lyon, arrived between two and three o'clock yesterday morning in fitty-eight hours rom Savannah with a large number of passengers bound North, to escape the heat of their Southern homes. We are indebted as smal to the attentions of the officers for a copious supply of Southern papers.
FOR HAVENA AND NEW CREEKS.—The steemship Cre-

scent City, Capt Windle, sailed yesterday afternoon for

For Europe.-The British steamship Asia, Capt. Judkins, will leave port at noon to day for Liverpool. Among her passengers is William Hunter, Esq. of Alaboms, bearer of despatches.

boms, bearer of despetches.

Laws n -On Saturday lawt. Mr. Jonathan Steison, of Medford, hunched a large ship of fifteen hundred tons, from his yard at South Boston. She is a three decker, and intended for a firm in this city.

THE THEATHER.-Professors of legerdemain are exhibiting their skill at the Bowery, Broadway, and National heatres, and are drawing very good houses. The French and Spanish dancers appear to-night at Niclo's, Herr Cline and Professor Young at Castle Garden, discoving views and other entertainments at the American Ma-roum, and negro melodies at Christy's and Wood's Min-

streis

Mad. Anna Bishop is giving concerts at New Havan,
flatiford, and Springleid, this week, and will give one on
Monday next at Newport.

The comic opera trans. together with the accomplished
dancers, the Romset Family, open at Castle Garden on
Monday evening next. There will be opera and ballet
one evening, and ballet and vaudeville on the next.

EXTRADITION .- Officer McKinstry, of Cleveland, EXTRADITION.—Clineer McKinstry, of Cleveland, on Saturday arived here with a man named Simmons, who had perpetrated a forgery on an English bank to the amount of \$2.400 on which he obtained the money in the city of new York. They left last evening in tee five o'clock train, for that city.—Buffale Courier,

Correct Gererat or Bessel .—Antonio Jose de Mirau-da Talesa has been recegnized by the President of the United States as Consul General of Branii for the United States.

Mexican Cosmic at this Post—The President has efficielly recognized Francisco de Azongora as thosest General of the Mexican Republic, to reside at New York.

Melancholy Result of a Quankl.—A man named Perty Bendley, a haif waver by trade, who resided at Whilamsburg was killed shortly after one o'ctock on Mendsy in fight wish one Desnis Horan, at No. 44 Milambells treet. It appears that Heran is also a hair weaver, and that Resoley called at his establishment on Monday for the purpose of visiting an acquain ance. Bendley was intoxicated and his freinds not wishing to see him in such a state fastened the door against him and shut him out. He sat down and fell askeep on the stoop. He was not there long when thoran opened the door and pushed bim torough the sley into Rikabeth street, and, it is said brided him violently at the same time. Bensley then turned upon Heran and a seuffle commenced, in which he he ley was kacked in the andomen, struck in the tace and knocked down. After this fall, Bensley became convulsed and in-ensible. He died before a physican could brought to him. It is thought that his skull was fractured in the fall. Heran instantity fled, he can into the Bowery, and was not arre-ted Capt, O'Brien, of the Fountcenth ward police, and officer Doyle, were soon on the spot, and arrested John and William iloran relatives of the accured, who are detained as witnesses by order of the toroner. It is said that a lad man of hardes W. King of Williamsburg and one Charles Pendriti, of 264 East Fourteenth street, are the most important witnesses in the case, and it is hoped they will be in attendance when wanted. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and about two years ago he lost his wife and two children. Horam, the accused, resides at No. 24 Sullivan street, Vesterday, Horam surreniered himself to the custody of the Coroner. A post mortem exemination was made of the body by Dr. Liditl. but no marks of violence which bow duy to the form and the series were soveral singlet contuctions about the heart on the large was beld between the about the series of death. A fury was capannelled by the Coroner, and the inquest will be held this day.

The Sunrual Raymons—A

mase on the 28th, by Waiter R. Jones, Esq., treasurer of the New York Committee, to the chairman of the Relief Association of the city of Mentreal.

Fines.—A fire broke out on last Sunday night in the rear part of the house 154 Norfolk street. It occurred in a wooden house which had been filled with hay and straw, all of which was burned. The loss was triding Hose Company No. 16, and Captains Hart Bradford and Hicks, of the police, were present. A shanty, which was used as a carpenter's shop, at North Melro e, was burned at half past deven o'clock on Sunday night. There was a good deal of alarm and Hose Companies No. 52 and 43, with Engine Companies 35 and 49 and officer Masterson, of the Chief's office, went from Harlem to the spot, but owing to the want of water, they could not exert themselves. A fire occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, at No. 79 West Thirteenth street, in a frame building occupied by one Patrick Kearney. It originated in the second story, which was entirely de troyed, as also the roof and a portion of the adjacent house. No. 81. Kearney's house was very thickly tenunted. Another fire occurred in Seventeenth street, mar Nioth avenue, at nine o'clock pesterday morning. This fire was attended by Mr. Howard, the Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, who had just returned from William's Bridge, having run a distance of fourteen miles, upon an alarm given at an earlier hour.

The Accident of Stocklyn, who, though not dangerously, was nevertheless seriously hurt by the fragments of the broken ear, and a number of the passengers were more or less injured, among whom was Mr. J. G. Yates of Brooklyn, who, though not dangerously, was nevertheless seriously hurt by the fragments of the broken ear, and a number of the passengers elling upon him; and a young man where name we could not learn was no much injured that his life was despaired of. The front part of the first passenger car was totally demolished. Had the misplaced which been a few rols further on the whole train would have been p

have fore-cen the cause of the accident.

Sensors ACCIDENT —A boy named James Kalue, who resides at No 11 North Moore street, was seriously injured by being run over by a loaded coal cart, driven by one Arther McQuaide at foot of Twenty sixth street, East River, on Monday evening. The poor fellow had the fisch completely expose the bone. He was attended by Dr Kiersted, and then taken to the City Hospital by an officer.

Dr Kiersted, and then taken to the City Hospital by an officer.

Faral Accident — About one o'clock, yesterday morning a man named Zophar Whilppie fell from the third story of the house No 46 Goords street, to the ground, and was instantic killed. Officer O'Connor, of the Thirteenth ward took the dead body to 65 Sheriff street, the residence of the deceased.

Mittragy.—The Farsing Guard.—This company, commanded by Captain S. Jackson passed the Heratio office on Monday evening, on their return from the funeral of one of their members. It numbered thirty men, and presented a very fine appearance. An excellent band accompand the Guard. Great credit is due to Captain Jackson, by whom the company was organized. The Guard whose is easier their annual picture and cotilion expurpamed the Guard. Great creat is due to Captain Jack-con by whom the company was organized. The Guard intend to copy their annual picute and cotillon excur-sion on the third of August, at Yonkers. They have hird the steamer Winfield Scott for the occasion; also, the large and commodious barge Mayo. Adkins' cele-trated band will accompany them.

It became the pital on Monday, upon the body of Thomas Kenan, who was accidentally drowned on the 23d inst. by failing into the dock at the foot of Thirty Courth street East River. The deceased was a native of Iroland, and resided formerly in Twenty second street.

Lost Children —The police found as many as seven children wandering in the streets between Sunday right and Monday morning. The majority of them were restored to their parents.

### The Eighth Avenue Railroad. SUPERIOR COURT. Before Chief Justice Oakley and Hon. Judges Duer and

Before Chief Justice Cakley and Hon. Judges Duer and Boworth.

July 27.—John Pettigrew and Others vs. the Mayer. Sc. of New York and Others—The motion, to show cause why the temperary prime ton should not be mote permanent, was again called on. There appear d a formidable array of counsel on both sides and the battle, as to the legality of the act of the Mayor, or Alderman Compton wit be vigorously fought. Means E. R. Cutting Jas. T. Brady, Willard, and Sweeney, are for the plaintiffs, and Messes, John Van Buren. Charles O'Conor. (atrange analyzamation.) J. V. Fewler, and Dodge, for the defendants. An application was made on the part of the plaintiffs for a po-transment on the ground that they wanted to examine Mr. George Law and Mr. Charlick, to show that Alderman. Compton had applied to them to berow morely to compton had applied to them to berow morely to compton had applied to them to berow morely for the new grant. The postponement was also urged on the ground of the sickness of Mr. C. Edwards, whem they had had under examination.

Connect for detence insisted that no testimony could be received to invalidate any act of the Common Cauncil, and that their vote was not a subject for inquiry in a court of justice.

and that incirvote was not a success for an array in a court of justice.

The Court teek the papers, to consider whether the testimony which the plaintiffs wanted to take was pertinent to the case, and intimated that they would give their cectsion on that point on Thursday.

Mr. Davies the Corporation Coursel is still undecided as to how he should act, and suggested that it would be better to postpone it will it would be seen if the Common Council ratified the act of Alderman Compton.

Petice Intelligence.

Police Latelligence.

A Policemen Scaleet in an Affrey—On Monday night, as officer O'Brien of the Fourteenth werd was on his return home from the Newburg steamboat, foot of Spring street he observed a party of men congaged in an affrey. The officer interfered to provent violence and requested them to deriet; but in-tend of doing so, they become experienced and turned upon the officer, whom they severely best and one of them plonged a hulfe into bit left breast, and again into his leg. Officer Eggart, of the Eighth ware police came to the assistance of O Brien, and arrested one of the party, named Edward Chember, lain, who is said to be the one who influed the injury. Policeman O'Brien was conveyed to his residence, No. 231 Elizab-th street; and chamberhain was taken before Justice McGrath, who committed him to prison for examination.

tice McGrath, who committed him to prison for examination.

Assoult with Intent to Kill—On Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, as Mr. Patrick actory, re-slideg in Third arenue, near Thirty-cipith street, was returning home accompanied by a file of who had been with him to the feat of Forty third street, they were attacked by a set of rowdies, and one of them drew a knife and stabbed Mr. McVey in the back inflicting a dangerous wound. An alarm for assistance was made, when officers Havliand, Leggett, and Hoyt, of the Ninteenth ward, succeeded in arresting one of the pang maned John Murphy, and two others, named James Brady and Peter Qulen Murphy was identified by the complainant as the person who stabbed him. The accused parties were conveyed before Justice McGrath, who committed them to prison for trial.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Montality is Brooklys—The mortality in this city for the week ending July 24, shows a considerable increase over previous corresponding periods. The total number of deaths have been 80, of which 37 were males, and 43 females; of whom 20 were adults, and 60 under 21 years of ege. Of the shove, 10 died of choiera infantum; 1 of choiera morbus; 7 of diarrhea; 5 of dysentery; 6 of various types of fever; 1 of measles; 3 of small pox, and 2 of sun-stroke.

A Grill Eratotia, Virunan by the Clothes taking Fire—A young lady named Cornelia Bayley, residing with her parents in Stanton street, near Tillary, was lead; 15 burned yesterasy about noon, in the following rather:—Her mother had left her in change of the house, and having some washing to do, the girl kindled a fire in a small furnace in the yard, and her dress coming in contact with the live coals, ignited and burned her in a shocking manner. When she discovered her situation, she rushed out into the street, and considerable time classed before the neighbors, who were attracted by her cries, succeeded in smothering the fames, which had already extendes up to her head. Dr. Swan was called in and attended to her injuries, which are of a very serious character.

The Watering Places.

The Watering Places, sener.—The Loke down at Lake George, is as usual. The heantiful little stranger. John D. B. Farr, has recomed her regular trips Laur Gunt

filling up as usual. The beautiful little steamer John Jay. Capt D. B. Farr, has resumed her regular trips between shorrill's and Ticonderoga.

Among the civiling district victors at Newport is Judge For yth. of New York, who has taken a house there for

A NAVAL GENERAL COURT MARTIAL convened on b the U. S steam frighte Mississippi, on Monday, 16th 1852 for the trial of Otis Austin, ordinary sea 16th 1802 for the trainer 91ts Author ordinary scannar and such other persons as may be brought before them. The court is composed of the following members:—Capt Wm J McJuney Pie-ident; Commanders Henry Eagle Occar Bulles and Lieutenants John W. Livingston, Jas H. Rowan, Samuel Swartwout, Charles S. Beggs, members; Parcer Senj J. Cahoons, Judge Advocate.

bers; Parcer Senj J. Cahoone, Judge Advocate.

Stramship Fownatan— he following officers have been ordered to this vessel, new at Norfolk bound! p he Mediterranean:—Captain, William Merwin; Lieute...acs, O. S. Ghison Robert Perram. Joseph Adams, Francis J. Haggerty; Macter, H. K. Stevens; Surgeon, John A. Lockwood; Parsed Arst, Surgeon, C. H. Wheelwright; Asy Surgeon, athert Schrider, (new appointment); Purser, Robert Pettit.

Lockwood; Passed Asst., Surgeon. C. In vaccinity of Ass. Surgeon. Albert Schiider. (new appointment); Purser. Robert Pettit.

Gosront Navy Yann.—The steam frigate Powhattan is nearly ready for sea. Orders came from Washington last Saturday to put her stores on board and fit her for the Schurday to put her stores on board and fit her for the Schurday to put her stores on board and fit her for the Schurday to put her stores on board and fit her for the Schurday to put her stores on board and fit her for the Schurday to put her stores on board and fit her for the Schurday to put her stores on head the designing and superintending of the construction of this splendid hip have done themselves great credit in introducing every improvement of the day which can serve to render here fileds of as a war steamer and comfortable for those living on heard. The officer' apartments are finished and formished in a style superior to any vessel in our navy. The formiture of all war vessels should be made of wood grown in the Ended States. The style of the ship is uniform throughout the junior officers receiving more attention in this trep et than has been extended to them herefolore. Conveniences for backing have been provided for all officers, the want of which in our naval vessels has hing bean a source of complaint. Airangements for producing fresh water from the contensed steam are attached that till supply an abundance for the entire crew even should that of the tanks give out. In addition to the unal complement of bosts, she carries on each wheel house a large surf boat, which will be of great service in case of week, or for landing large parties through a heavy eac. The arrangements in the engineer's department in the way of indicators meters, grangers, satinome ters, pumping, and hoisting engines, &c. are probably more complete than those of any steamer ever sent to see.

more complete than those of any steamer ever sent to see.

It e sloep of war St Louis also lies at the yard, and is only waiting for her purer to go into commission. She is likewise tound to the Mi-differencesa.

The sloep of war Cynne, which has been in the dry dock undergoing some slight reputes, is about peady, and will go to sea as seen as the court martial ordered for the trial of here emmander and several officers is over.

The steamer Ale ghany has been hauled out and improved, having linn-er's propellers removed and ascrew propeller has four blades and is to be worked by the old machinely which is now undergoing such attentions as will adapt it to the change. The work is progressing finely, and it sexpected that she will be ready in a few months.

will adopt it to the change. The work is progressing finely, and it is expected that she will be ready in a few months.

The frigate Petomac which has for some time past compiled the dry dock undergoing very thorough repairs is now receiving ner copper.

The frigates Columbia and Savannah are also undergoing repairs at the wharf.

The yard at present employs about twelve hundred men working at some twenty different occupations. Some very interesting experiments are being made by Mr. Jarry—segniteman of much learning and science long stationed at the yard—under the direction of the Navy Department, councied with the preservation of timber, both from astural decay and the ravages of the sea worm. The best season for felling timber is also being tested by the experiment of cutting samples on the lath of each month in the year, and then observing the decay of each. The timber has already been cut for a whole year, each sample has been respectated into three different manner. When these experiments shall have been completed they will present an amount of information that will be of incalculable benefit to the commercial as well as naval architecture of the country.—Norfolk Argus, July 24.

Naval Osner,—The following order was lately issued from the Navy Department:—The General Order of the 21st March, 1844, is hereby so modified as that all officers attached to the reversal arry yards and stations are to be considered as holding their situations for three years, unless the public interest should, in the mean time, require their service elsewhere.

WM. A. GRAHAM, See'y of Navy.

Navy Department, July 19, 1852.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS -On Tuesday morning a RAILROAD ACCIDENTS —On Tuesday morning a travel ing agent for some coffee and spice manufacturer in New York, was killed on the Morrisand Essex railroad at Millville by the nine o'clock upward train. He got out of the cer and went into a store, when the train stopped at the depot, and in attempting to jump on again when it had statted, he fell between the cars and platform. He was frightfully crubbed, his watch and chain being nearly pulverized. On Monday, Mr. Sharp, a baging master on the same road and a worthy man, was refleatly injured. He was on the top of the car adjusting the rope connecting with a beil on the engine, as the train was passing under a bridge over the road above Madrion against which his head struck. The train was moving slowly, otherwise he would have been instantly killed. The accident will not probably prove fatal.—Newark Alerriser, July 27.

NEW HAVEN AND NEW LONDON RAILROAD-On Friday evening the people of New London held quite a jubilee on occasion of the arrival of the first regular train of cars from New Haven, on the New Haven and New London railroad.

A Word to Captain Rynders.—To the Editer of the Bersie.—Sir:—The noticious Captain Hynders having seen as to mertion my name and that of Fon Hyer, in a sheeting manner at Newburg, I should like to inquire of so pure-mined a democrat, how it was that be voted for for Direct in 1848, who was a fighting man as well as Gen, Seott, and, also, how much he got for so doing? Ask, at the same time, let me say that Tom Hyer is a well whom the democrats acould never buy, and that I am a democrat and voted for Gen. Cass. and should have done so now, hed he been nominated. Yours, &c. YANKEE SULLIVAN.

The Voice of the People —This new and beautiful weekly paper has again speken out—the reversements of its tones have been of a most gladening and observing external and the state of the termine character to Mr. Samuel Beann its Editor—the labority should be supported by the labority should be supported by the same of the paper of the state of the supported the rights and interests of a larasses of labor—would sat; but it is one of these things that is next to impossible for the Vice of the People to fail—it mas never yet false when appealed to in proper orm. It will be made their especial interest to ensure the edit of the support of the suppo The Voice of the People -This new and end ried by its editor, who has known the Driver personally and intinately for about twenty years. The prople have new a charge a powerful definier—soil \$1 a year, two can't a ringle of p)—in which three will be published there own sentiments by Samuel Beans, No. 49 Consulers street, always to be hedr. Dr K 's central capet 476 Breadway. It cent r has little dueed the only introduced that will rivet the intendence of the masses to bina, via the cite of good since and cromery; and so long as those only are in the come riving a beautiful healing consolution must and will follow Dr K. Wil must observed in recognize grants outly, of this heartful paper to the poor. All must have in the Sabbath.

To the Public .- Whereas, It has been cur-To the Pacific.—Whereas, it has been curcetily reperted in bits effy that have faind in theines,
I feel myself called meen to state, that the report is a base
and mail took labeloud and only circulated by some designity persons for the purpose of injuring me is my business that circ. I have never given a note in my life, and
have at this time in re-them similars mosely in bank to oxy
every dellar it my indebteness. Any person or persons
having any legitimate claim assination on have the same
liquicated an presentation to me. P. McCO-SMi-K.
C. rar Twelfab street and First aronue.

Now York, July 20, 1851.

The Mother's Hope.

The nother gazed on her beautiful boy,
Bit ming in Realth and ful lof joy,
Bit ming in Realth and ful lof joy,
And she thought that disease might wither his bloom,
And her dear erge haste to the mouldering temb.
So to ROOT's she send with caper pace,
And pro unrel her during's "ana deawn face;"
And pro unrel her during's "ana deawn face;"
And how she knows that chance what will,
Her eye can gare on her onellog still!
ROOT's Gallery, 2021 Rroadway. eastiful boy,

Daguerriotypes by Bendy.-The public wreap entrolly favious to entaniar the Price Pictures of bitted at the Wend's Pair, together with a carse collect on of the pertents of most of the distinguished mean or country at black's Gellery, 2.5 Broadway, comes Follow street. It to a fixed fact, now notversally admit-

ted, that at Thompson's. 315 Brandway you can procure Dage are types of the Brandway. The Experience Josephan at may other cashery in New York. The Experience groups are with as the most elementer thomase taxen, equally well. Prince from 50 cents each to \$10.

Beguerrean Artist, 315 Brandway. Twenty-five cent Daguerreotypes -- Rees & Co. a 25 cont pluture are creating great excitement, as the people are rucking after them from all quarters, as the rath after everything that is good and the ap, in this age, of money making, money saving, and money shoulding. Say your quarters, and go to Rable & Co., No. 29 Broadway your quarters, and go to Rable & Co., No. 29 Broadway

Thomas Francis Meagher .- A Large and Caula F. rivate of Mr. Mengicer, by Grossiter, from a merroetype by Whitehorst, is published and for esta 349 Bronaway cornigor Leonard street, and by AD-14 Ca. SHEEMAN. & CO., No. 2 actor 15 0500. A liveral

When any article becomes a common topic of conversation, its popularity may be said to the athitished - GREEN'S birra have, long since, become proverball in all sections as the bean ideal of periodic in that department of the wardrube. They are taked of everywhere, and seem destined to be were by everybedy.

Alfred Mantoe & Co.'s Fashlonable Cloth-

Boots and Shoes.—For the best Boots Shoes, caiters Stippers, Re., go to E. A. BRUOKS' Root and Shoe Kapprion, 150 Faiten street, Ledica', draw', Misses, Roys, Youths', and Californ's Boots, Show Gitters, and Slippers, et avery variety and style. The best acticles for the test in the esty, at low prices. Wolfe's Arountte Schledam Schnapps -

Water Nervous Aptitlore is given out upon

What can be more discouraging to a lady

The rich, natural lust, e of the colors pro

Generand's Liquid Hair Dye, is, without exception or reservation, the very best aver invented; equally selectrated is Generald's Medicated Song, for curing plangles, freekles, sallowness thaps rouchness, So. Fondier Subtle upprote hair from any part of the body. Liquid Songe, Lily White, and Unit tiless, at 67 Walker street, soar Broadway.

Dr. Poweell weightes to inform his patients that he has removed as his breadway, where he will attend, as herebefore, to all discusses of the kye and fire, from 7 to 6 young ally. Dr. Powells "Prestate on the laye" on he procured at his cities. Also, artificial Eyes, just imported, which will move and lost little the natural eye.

Hair Dyc.—Baretseier's celesymted Liquid Sair Lye is the best yet decovered for coloring the hair or white-rathe manned; it is applied. The wenderful care and creating with suitch that taweste and old established Hair Dyc performs in astemishon. It is for calle, or applied, at 3ATOHELOWB Wg Wentery, No. 4 Wall seroed. Copy the Wigs and Toupecs. -Batchelor's new style

of Wigs are pronoused the quart perfect materials of material inverted. These wanted a reve appears with shall as headers, No. 4 Wal street, where can be found the legist and best asserting in the city. Copy the advices Van Duesen's Improved Wahpene, so be-

Lovet's Office, No. 114 Chambers street, for the sale of the celebrated "Wahpene" for the restoration of Grey Hair to its sell-ind color, and curing Baldaces. There is no branch office in that street as a torse has been reported. Be sure and ask for it. VET's, wene other is gonuine.

A Fire on the Prairie could not spread with greater rapicity than his the name of the wonderful privers of Davis? Rabrine, which does actually change trey. But to its former ander This propagation is com-pounded on the basis of the marring laws of matural chem-iter, and by settler on the resus of the bair produces the singular change. Sole at the General Depat, No. 306 Grand street; and at Nos. 128 Broatleax; 279 Washingtie street; 369 Buchon street, and 140 Search Serv. New York. Also. Nos. 175 Fulton street, and 140 a dantic street, Breeklyn.

5,660 Wigs and Toupers are to be found

#### MONEY MARKET. TURSDAY, July 27-6 P. M.

We have not noticed a more quiet day in Wall street for a long time. Holders of stocks were not disposed to make any concessions of consequence and buyers were disposed to wait a further depression. The effect was visible in the inactivity of the market. At the first board Nicaragua declined & per cent, Harlem 14. Dauphin I, Eric Railroad & New Haven Railroad & Reading Railroad 34. Hudson River advanced 34, Norwick and Worcester M Florence and Keyport M. New Jersey Zine 36. At the second board Dauphin declined 34 per cent. Eric Ratirond 3. Stonington 16. New Jersey Zinc 16. We have had an opportunity of seeing specimens of the from made from the franklinite ore belonging to the New Jersey company. Its texture is fine, having the appearance of steel, and it is pronounced by experienced iron men as equal to the best imported iron. We have also learned that the experiments recently made for the proper of testing the possibility of making iron and paint at the same time and by the same process. have resulted in perfect success, the furnace at Stanhope, N. J., having daily yielded both paint and iron for two weeks past. This long doubtful question, thus settled, we think the day not far distant when the current value of the stock of the company will be greatly enhanced. All the leading railroud stooks speed to be steadily set tling down. Erie and tlarrem are the heaviest on the list. Rending Radroad is sustained in the face of moderate sales. The market clo ed heavy, with a downward tendency. The absence of operators has a more unfavorable effect on prices than all the codfish excitement. It

is a good time for outsiders to come in and supply themselves for the fall movement. The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port to day, amounted to \$181,642 74; payments,

\$200,792 89-balance, \$4,821,196,37 There was not an active demand to-day for foreign exchange. The supply of bills on the market was large, but rates remain unchanged. We quote bills on London at 10% a 10% per cent premium, on Paris, 5f. 13% a 5f. 12%; Amsterdam, 40% a 41; Bremen, 78% a 79; Hamburg 30 % a 36%. The steam by Asia will not take out most specie. Only about three bundred thousand deliars have been engaged, and the whole of that may not be

shipped. The annexed statement exhibits the tonnage engaged in each of the past twenty-two years, in the cod and macketel fishery of the United States. Since 1830 there has been an increasein the topnage employed, of over

fifty per cent :-TONNAGE ENGAGED IN THE COD AND MACREREL FISHERY 97.627 C5 107.188 65 101.484 13 111.486 81 117.485 81 127.732 62 127.732 62 127.732 62 127.732 62 107.242 55 104.334 84 77.873 62 101.036 45 10 11 821 13 21.413 16 46 463 16 31 451 13 43 558 78 73 853 78

8 (11 94

143,758 24 158,014 91

It appears by this table that, from 1865 to 1866, both the mackerel and end a-heries were very seriously depressed. Since 1847 they have improved, and in 1850 a greater tonnege was employed in the business than at any time previous. It is now actively procented, and nearly as great a toppage is employed at this moment in the cod and mackerel delicry as in the whate fishery of the United States. The whole of this tonnage is owned in about four of the six New Degrand States. Maineand Massachusetts are most largely interested. New York employs less than one thousand tons in this business, Nearly twenty thousand men and boys are actively enanged in this perious pursuit, independent of those employed on land in preparing the fish for market. Cape Cod. Marble brad. and Glodec-ter, are complete pursuries for seamen for our commercial marine, and our most skillful packet captains have been ruised among the cod and macketel fishermen of New England. The whole fishery has about the same number of men employed on the cocan, but ecaparatively few on land. standing the large tennego employed in our cod and whale faltery, and the extent of the annual colph, we import largely from the British North American colonies In 1801, the value of diled and smoked codd-h haported into the United States, was \$27,700; sutmon \$85,705; nackerel, \$549,525; herring and thad, \$64,440; all other, \$64,022-total, \$781,470. This com not look as though the dishermen of Nova Scotts and New Branswick were deprived of markets in the United States, by our vessels visiting prombited falor, grounds,

The concumption of fish is rapidly increasing, and it is

menting the supply should be fostered and encouraged Instead of the operations of our fishermen being restricted, they should be extended, and whatever limits are prohibited to our vessels should be made free by negotiations and by reciprocity. If the colonists are desirous of opening our ports to the free admission of any of their products or manufactures, they will not be likely to accomplish the object by attempting to take from us a privilege which we have eajoyed long enough to form a right. We can afford to open our ports as wide and as free as any nation on the face of the earth, and are favorable to reciprocity in its most liberal form, but any attempt to cocree us into the removal of commercial restrictions, by retaliation, or by interfering with rights legalized by custom, would remove to a more distant day what might have otherwho been seen accomplished. We have no idea that this couldn't question will amount to anything serious. It may for a time create considerable excitement throughout the country, and particularly among those who have embacked their whole property and their lives in the business, as it is a matter upon which the whole people are particularly sensitive. This is so well understood by the government, that immediate action in the affair will be taker, and prompt measures adopted to arrange the points at legue. The amount of capital employed in this ishing business atthough large, is a secondary matter. The principle is averything. Upon that alone will is be granged. Mr. Website has to couply compromised himself in the matter-premisturely as many of our reading merchants think-ibst we see so amounts arrangement possible, short of an abandonment of all the points pulsed y treet britain under the treaty of eighteen hundred and elektreen.